Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL. VIII. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1808. [No. 2326.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,
Will be sold at the Vendue-Store,
A Variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture,
Belonging to the estate of Doctor Wise deceased.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 9.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.
They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled
The Exile of Erin.

October 6.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at
ROBERT GRAY's BOOK-STORE,
KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA,
The Revised Code, Volume II.
Containing a collection of all such Laws of the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public and permanent nature, as have passed since the session, 1801.
Price, neatly bound and lettered, $6.
ADELINE MOWBRAY—Or the Mother and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs OPIE—*Price* $1 75, *in boards.*
THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances and Relations. *Price, in boards, 50 cents.*

October 11

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,
3 volumes octavo.
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT
A Farce.

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & GILT PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

FOR SALE.

On board the Sloop Juliet, Captain Fowler, from Newport, now lying at Hartshorne's wharf—
A quantity of excellent Rhode-Island Potatoes, Greening Apples, Cider, Cheese, Onions, New-England Rum, &c.—
Apply on board, or to
John G. Ladd.

November 2.

TO LET,

A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, on King-street, lately occupied by Mr. A. LINDO, immediate possession will be given.

P. TRIPLET.

Oct. 22. d

VESSELS WANTED.

WANTED a vessel of one thousand barrels, to take freight to Salem; and one of seven hundred barrels for Boston.

Lawrason & Fowle.

November 7.

The Subscriber has on hand,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
Suitable for the approaching Season,
That will be sold on reasonable terms.
4 bales blue KERSEYS.
2 do. beaver COATING.
1 do. narrow CLOTHS.
1 do. blue do. 4/4
2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS.
ALSO, ON HAND,
Madeira WINE in qr. casks.
COCOA in bags.
50 hhds. Surinam MOLASSES.
QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.
SHOT in casks.

James Patton.

October 19. d

Trinity Church Lottery,

FIRST DAY'S DRAWING
No. 12765, first drawn Blank, entitled to 200 dolls.
— 12782 a prize of 100 dols.
— 8660, 12109, 13164 prizes of 50 dols.
And a proportionate share of smaller prizes.
Gain of the wheel this day $870.

TICKETS

At 6 dollars each, for sale at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, where a correct list of the drawings are kept, and all tickets sold by R. Gray will be examined free of expence.
Warranted undrawn tickets exchanged for prizes.

Nov. 4.

LONDON WHITE LEAD,

Ground in oil and dry, of the best quality, just arrived, also,
Oils, Turpentine, bright and black Varnish, with a general assortment of Paints of various kinds; Picture and Window Glass of different sizes, from 36 by 26 down to 10 by 8 or 7 by 9, for sale, at the first brick house below Robt. Nash, the Gunsmith, on the lower end of King street, Alexandria.
N. B. SIGN and HOUSE PAINTING, GILDING and GLAZING, by
Daniel Macleod.

November 2 d14t

ORPHANS' COURT,

Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1808.
ORDERED,
THAT the executors of *James Russel,* deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three times a week for eight weeks.

ALEX. MOORE. *Register.*

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria C'ty. in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of *James Russel,* late of the County aforesaid, Merchant, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 4th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment
Given under our hands this 4th day of November 1808.

James H. Hooe.
Trueman Brashears.
Executors of James Russel.

November 4 eo8

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
2 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
34 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*

October 4. eotf

JUST RECEIVED

For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement.* We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.
A general assortment of TIN WARE.
SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.
Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships or Buildings,* done in the best manner.
The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER,* who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.
The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*

George M'Munn.

October 12.

IF OFFERED

WE will take three or four hundred barrels of flour on storage, at six cents per barrel.

Isaac Dawes & Co.

November 11. 3t

Trinity Church Lottery.

SIXTH DAY's DRAWING.
This day were drawn 4 prizes of 50 dollars, 3 of 20 dollars, 13 of 10 dollars, and 148 of 6 dollars.

Gain of the wheel this day,	$1198
Former gain,	5112
Total gain,	$6310

The price of tickets will advance on Monday next, to $6 50.—Present price $6.—For sale by

Robert Gray.

November 11.

REMOVAL.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Has removed his store to the Brick House lately occupied by Lewis Deblois, esq. corner of King and Union-streets—Where he has on hand and offers for Sale——
1000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
Liverpool coarse and fine do.
Brown SUGAR in hhds. and bls.
Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Green COFFEE in bags and bls.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, } TEAS *In Boxes & qr. chests*
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Claret } *WINES in order for immediate use.*
Jamaica, Windward Island & N. England } RUM *In Hogsheads.*
Cognac BRANDY.
Holland GIN
WHISKEY in barrels
HERRINGS and SHAD in do.
Best Goshen & Rhode-Island CHEESE, in casks
Harris's manufactured TOBACCO, in kegs
CANDLES in boxes, mould & dipt
COTTON, in bales
PLAISTER of PARIS.
Pepper and Pimento in bags. Chocolate in boxes, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Snuff in kegs, Soap, Rice, Bed-Cord, Leading-lines, Butter in firkins, &c. &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
Fresh Superfine Flour, and Buckwheat Flour, for family use,

November 4. d

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts,* deceased.
FOR SALE,
1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*

September 24. eo

ORPHANS COURT,

Alexandria County.
SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.
Ordered, That the executor of *John Watts,* deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a week for the space of eight weeks.

Test,
Alexander Moore,
Register.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of *John Watts,* late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 22d day of September, 1808.

Robert J. Taylor,
Executor of John Watts.

September 22. 3taw8w

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL *AND* POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTION.

[*From the Farmer's Museum.*]

TO perpetuate to posterity a melancholy recollection of the evils produced by a *democratic mal-administration*, and for the purpose of exposing the arts and wickedness of *unprincipled demagogues*, the following BEACON is erected, by way of counterpart and contrast to the elegant inscription which appeared in the Columbian Centinel, at the close of the federal administration in 1801.

—

On the 4th of March next,
Will expire,
To the joy of every native American, who has his country's good at heart,
And to the morbid chagrin of presidential parasites, sycophants and office-holders,
The DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION
Of the
GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES:
Conducted by
A JEFFERSON—A MADISON, A GALLATIN, et id genus omne;
Æt. 8 Years.
ITS DEATH
Was occasioned by an inherent principle of mortality, which would have alone eventually extinguished the
VITAL SPARK,
Had it not been accelerated by foreign intriguers and domestic traitors;
Who have been cherished and nurtured by their great *foster father*,
The drift of whose wretched policy has been to loosen the UNION—
Annihilate the CREDIT—endanger the PEACE—suspend the PROSPERITY—tarnish the HONOR—and destroy the FELICITY
OF HIS COUNTRY.
At its birth it found the Union of the states
Strong as the Gordian knot;
It hath left it
Weak as the films of Gossamer.
It found the United States
Unbounded in Credit, and respected abroad,
The treasury *full and overflowing;*
It hath left them
IMPOVERISHED, their name a disgrace in foreign nations;
And their treasury chest and its contents of little more value than the bag which contained
"The malt that lay in the house that Jack built."
It found
The United States at Peace with all the world;
It hath left us
A dubious if not certain prospect of
WAR.
It found
Our arsenals full,
Our magazines *bursting with ammunition and warlike implements;*
And our manufactories of cannon and muskets, in employment:
It hath left
Some empty, and others decaying for want of proper care.
It found
Our SEAMEN, a valuable and necessary part of community,
Thriving and happy, without dreaming of dry docks, or want of service;
It hath left them
Not a *ship-biscuit* for their allowance:
But compelled them to be
Begging their bread in our seaports,
Or,
Seeking subsistence in a foreign navy.
It found
The commerce of our country penetrating every clime by the enterprize of her merchants and the fearlessness of her sailors;
Throwing into the lap of her sister, agriculture, the rarities and the luxuries of all nations:
It hath left it
Manacled by an endless embargo;
Which, like the insatiable leech is suffered to drain the country of all the wealth in its veins.
And which has operated with the banefulness of the dog-star, upon
Individual enterprize and wealth, public prosperity, and the morals of
THE PEOPLE.
It found
The yeomanry of the country, her mechanics and manufacturers,
Prosperous, contented and happy;
The produce of their FARMS, like the gold of Ophir, was GOOD;
And all curious workmanship of their hands, and all useful labor, met a ready and appropriate
REWARD:
It hath left
The Farmer, though surrounded with "much cattle," and his garners full, unable to realise the cost of raising them; his cheeses literally are "dropping fatness," and his butter growing rancid for want of
A MARKET.
It hath left
The mechanic and manufacturer subjected to correspondent privations.
In a word,
It found them the cheerful supporters of good government, increasing, as individuals, and as a nation, in
Riches and honor.
It hath left them growing daily more and more *discontented and disheartened.*
It found
The REVENUE ample and augmenting, owing to the wisdom of its
FOUNDER,
And completely sufficient for the purpose of a gradual abolition of the United States DEBT, and the annual expences of
Government:
It hath left
If not an empty treasury, a deficit for the last year only, of at least *fifteen millions* of dollars, which would have otherwise accrued to the government from *imposts*, now almost altogether deprived of that source
NATIONAL INCOME.
It found
The country supporting an independent and dignified Neutrality, not affected by "ignoble stooping,"
But by the assertion of our Rights:
It hath left us
Cringing meanly to France, and by bad management destroyed the "Harmony of intercourse" with G. Brit.
It found us
Possessed of a NAVY, composed of 34 ships of war, mounting 918 guns, and manned by 7350 gallant seamen.
It hath sold off
A part of this National Bulwark; another part is rotting in the Ship-yards, where they have been dedeposited; and a few are left sea worthy to remind our countrymen of what our force once consisted.
It hath
Left us inl ieu a few *paltry inefficient gunboats*, better fitted to receive the s——p—ke, than for the lofty perch of the *Noble Eagle.*
It found
The *Exports* and *Imports*, composing our Foreign and Commercial Traffic, amounting to an *immense sum:*
It has reduced
Them to a song, by a cowardly EMBARGO.
In fine,
It hath left our once UNITED, PROSPEROUS, HAPPY, WEALTHY Country——
Divided, her citizens dissatisfied, and the nation poor.
And yet, notwithstanding these things are palpable to all, there are many among us who are so lost to the sentiments of virtue, gratitude and patriotism, as professedly to
Prefer the administration of
Thomas Jefferson,
To those of his Immortal Predecessors,
WASHINGTON and ADAMS.
Redeant Saturnia regna.

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

Cobbet.—The administration papers are busy in giving extracts from Cobbet's Register for the singular purpose of promoting their cause. "If these extracts (says the Monitor) do not make converts to the measures of our administration, I shall be much disappointed." Take the following:

"The reader will perceive that the Americans can now choose to represent the hostile proclamation, not as an act of *retaliation*, but as an act of *precaution.* As if they were afraid that we should send in our ships to burn their towns! Believe them who will; for my part the contrary is evident to me; and so it, at first, was to them—for they, in all their newspapers, called it an act of *retaliation.* See the proclamation itself in page 249 of vol. XII. and say whether it can be an act of mere precaution. It was the mildest measure they could adopt, Mr. Madison says; and I say it was the harshest, because they had it not in their power to injure or annoy us in any other way. It was the worst they could do. It was not a blow, for a blow they were unable to deal us; but it was spitting in our faces. It was too, a measure still in existence, at the same time when Mr. Rose arrived in America; and, therefore, to have offered reparation, until it was rescinded, would have been disgraceful to us in the highest degree. It would have been begging pardon with a cane suspended over our shoulders. It would have been going one step further than the late ministers, who entered upon a negociation touching the right of search, while the Americans had a non-importation act passed for the avowed purpose of compelling us to give up that right, and kept suspended over our heads ready to be put in execution, in case we refused to accede to the terms proposed." "America is as much our enemy as she *can* be. Nothing can possibly make her more so. She would declare war, but she dare not. There is no fear of "throwing her into the arms of France." She is there already as much as she can be. Our ships of war keep the two dear friends asunder. What the revolution in Spain may do, by placing the countries, joining the United States, under the immediate control of France, I know not. If the Americans were not such miserable slaves to their envy and hatred of England, this event would at once produce an alliance offensive and defensive between us & them; but I am of opinion that it will produce no such effect, until severe suffering (which is in store for them) shall have taught them justice and modesty. The Floridas are inhabited by Spaniards; Louisiana by Spaniards and Frenchmen; the key of the Mississippi is in their hands. Without the aid of England it is impossible for the southern and western states of the American union to maintain themselves against France, if attacked by her; and to avoid being attacked there is but one way, that is, by doing what Napoleon shall command; in other words, yield to him without resistance——What a fine field would, by this revolution in Spain, be opened for a grand co-operation of England and America, were it not for the leaders in the latter country! The way for them to proceed is so plain, that it needs not be pointed out. How natural, how glorious would such a co operation be! But it is not for us to endeavor to *hasten* it.—the first motions towards it must come from the other side; and they will not come till the people, the *real* people of America shall rouse themselves, trample under foot the slaves of France, and resolve to act for their own interests. This event can be of no great distance. They know what French armies are. They *personally* hate the French; and, when once they have them in their neighborhood, they will begin seriously to think of the means of defence.—— Drive them from the continent of North America they must; or they must themselves become subjects of France. There is no other alternative. They cannot drive them away without the aid of England—and the giving of that aid will naturally and necessarily lead to a connection, which may have a wonderful effect in the world. But, it cannot too often be repeated, that the first movements towards such a connexion, *must not be made by us.*"

As our hand is in, we will give one more extract from the same work, for the same purpose; that is, reader, in making converts to the administration.

"The way that the American states will get out of their embarrassments, with respect to us, will, I should think, be this: Mr. Thomas Jefferson and his party will be ousted, and the, new president will disclaim all their hostile acts. Should this be the case, we shall go on harmoniously for the future; and I think that the Americans (especially if Napoleon succeed in Spain) will not be long before they join us against France. That this may be the case, I heartily wish; but I am sure it never will be, if we make the first movements towards it."

—

FROM THE SAME.

—

COBBETT.—The wiseacres who conduct the administration papers, have lately amused their readers with some extracts from Cobbett's Register, which happened to please them. This led us to look a little into their favorite, and from it we greet them with the following extract. Speaking of the affairs of Spain, in June last, soon after the revolution broke out, he says—

"If Napoleon were baffled in Spain there is no telling to what it might lead. The ultimate consequence might be the deliverance of Europe. I mean the real deliverance," and not a mere exchange of despotisms. The effect in America will be wonderful; *though I should be greatly surprised, if, in the United States, the* GOVERNMENT, *the present reigning faction, were not decidedly hostile to the Spaniards; that faction being* FRENCH *in heart, and* NOTHING BUT FRENCH."

There, all ye host of sycophantic editors, swallow that and digest it as you can.

—

From the New York American Citizen.

—

For a long time previous to the caucus nomination, and when that violence to the constitution and fraud upon the community was committed, Duane, editor of the Philadelphia Aurora, was decidedly and avowedly opposed to Mr. Madison.

An army of six thousand men was to be raised: no man could tell for what. If for defence against any fancifully anticipated invasion, or for offensive operations against the Canadas or the Floridas, the measure was infinitely ridiculous and contemptible. If rigidly to enforce the execution of the embargo laws, the army could not be raised, nor was it indeed thought of, until the mischief was done; the horse was in fact gone, before it had occured to the *practised* sagacity of Mr. Madison to shut the doors of the stable. The army then was not raised for defence, nor for offence, nor, seasonably, to enforce the operations of the embargo. For what then was it raised? Was it to *purchase the election of Mr. Madison with* MILITARY COMMISSIONS?——Duane turned about, became an advocate of the election of Mr. Madison, commenced a defence of that disgrace of the army, its commander in chief, and is *now a* COLONEL; every editor that was worth having and could be *seduced*, has been *purchased with* MILITARY COMMISSIONS. I say nothing of Legislators, who as such had to vote for Presidential electors, to whom MILITARY COMMISSIONS have been given.—*Their* conduct *may*, notwithstanding, as legislators, be unbiassed. But the temptation is great and the management *corrupt and execrable.* It behoves the Legislature of this State to set the seal of its reprobation upon this Washington management.

—

From the Charleston Courier.

—

As Spain is now passing through the fiery ordeal of a revolution, which I trust in God is to break the yoke of the Usurper, let us cast a rapid glance upon the countries which have been revolutionized by France, and view the benefits they have derived from that colossal power.

Holland, forced to abandon her constitution, which had grown out of the manners and habits of her people, has been created a kingdom, and is in a state of the utmost distress.

Naples, has been compelled to accept a King of the BONAPARTE stock, and is kept down by the sword of the soldiery and the axe of the executioner.

The *Pope*, who crowned the Destroyer-General of Europe, has been deprived of his power, and the aged members of his sacred College driven from their homes with the utmost scorn and contempt.

Tuscany, first erected into a kingdom, then deprived of its Sovereign, and finally melted down into the territory of France.

Switzerland, deprived of her liberties, which she had exercised without offence to any power in Europe, and converted into a dependance upon France, until it shall please the Destroyer-General to give her some other form of government.

Venice and *Genoa*, shorn of their honors, and independence, their Doges and their Councils, united to France, and all their commercial property and importance gone.

Germany, without manufactures, without trade, writhing under the most oppressive exaction, and treated like a captured town.

Prussia, the most useful friend France ever had, almost blotted from the map of Europe and reduced to the utmost misery.

Austria, curtailed of her power, & waiting with trembling anxiety to see what new demands France may make, and what portion of her territories she may be permitted to keep.

Portugal, vexed by the most cruel exactions, and a prey to misery and famine, boldly threw off the French yoke. and has again, I trust, become independent.

Such is the condition of the Continent, which has had the *blessing* of French alliance or French interference, and such are the proofs which Bonaparte has shown of his pacific disposition, of the *wise* and *benevolent* policy which labors for the welfare and happiness of the world! Whilst England, who has not had the benefit of his councils

—whom he has not been permitted to interfere with—who has exposed the cant of his professions, scorned his menaces and defied his power, stands in the midst of her own ocean, unmoved and immoveable. She is the ark of Noah, which has survived the moral deluge that overwhelmed all the rest of Europe.

A LOOKER-ON.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

FOREIGN SUMMARY,

From the Salam Register, November 5.

We have been politely favored with the Gibraltar Gazettes till September 24. They furnish no later occurrences than have been already mentioned, but they supply many state papers which serve to explain more fully past events. From our various sources of information we find that the French emperor perseveres in his design of collecting a great military force in Spain. The French army in the northern part of Spain was preparing for an important action, and the French continued to hold such important positions in Catalonia as promised great assistance to their operations in that quarter. Troops were in motion in the countries allied to France. They were marching for Spain from all their encampments, as they could be spared or replaced, and were crossing the Rhine at very different points, and with forced marches. We hear of them from Bavaria, Baden, Wirtemberg and Nuremberg, and upon the Rhine at Frankfort and Mentz. They were in motion in Saxony and Westphalia and Italy. Notice is taken of general Dumas as at Paris, and as probably to have a command in Spain, and of general St. Cyr, who has a new corps under his direction. A Paris paper of the 13th September, exhibits a decree for 30,000 additional conscripts to be called out in January next, for the defence of the coast, but that the military forces were to admit no increase of the public burdens or taxes. This report was from count le Cepede. The English papers say, that the French emperor had commanded into service even the city guards, but not that they had been ordered to march. The avowed motive for preparing a palace for the emperor at Strasburg was in regard to some affairs of the Rhenish Confederation, and no other purpose has yet been disclosed. A late statement gives to France and its allies 83 millions. A division must then give the only hopes of Spain. General Danzelot succeeds Cesar Berthier in the command of the Seven Islands ceded by Russia to France. The English papers insist that hostilities are ready to commence between France and Austria, which the French as strenuously deny.

No circumstances which betray hostile purposes have been announced. The treaty of the king of England with the king of the Two Sicilies was signed at Palermo on the 30th of March, and was to be followed by a commercial treaty. By this, the English have the privileges of the ports of Sicily free of duties, and all prizes taken, from the English are prohibited from such ports, and his British majesty obliges himself to defend Mesina and Augusta, to pay an annual subsidy of 300 000 pounds, and to comprehend Sicily in the peace whenever made.

From the north we learn that the late Swedish expedition to Finland was to include 25,000 men, making the whole Swedish force in that country 40,000, and they were to land in three divisions. Klingspor the Swedish general reports a dear bought victory over the Russians at Lappa, and that the Russians were at that time at Salmi. The English had provided gun-boats such as had been advantageously used on the shores of the Baltic, and the Russians had assisted their operations by the harbors of Finland.

We have no particular history of the Russian court from which we can draw any satisfactory opinion respecting the effects which the late change may have produced. Prince Metternich is ambassador from Austria at Petersburgh. We have no distinct account of the affairs of Turkey. Before the late revolution a demand had been made of the deposition of Bacchi, the vice aga of the Janizaries; and the government granted it. The commander of the five European fortresses from some jealousies of a friendship to Bacchi, gave battle to the commander of the Asiatic fortresses near the city, and in May commanded on both sides the entrance of the Black sea. Pacha Talker had come from Egypt, and it was said a good understanding had been encouraged. The Turks proposed to raise 150,000 Asiatic troops.—The state of the European provinces is still uncertain. It is reported that the Grand Turk had consented to some proposals made by Austria respecting Bosnia. What the operations of the French in the east may be, cannot be known. The English papers in addition to the articles of some feuds among the Indian powers, mention reinforcements sent into the western country from Bengal, and represent the whole country from Moustan to Candahar in a state of disturbance.

An article from Nuremberg informs from some officers of Davousts army, that they had orders to march for Astracan on the Caspian, and from thence to be transported to Persia and the East Indies we had already learnt that a great force was collected at Astracan, but that any of the troops would be from France was not insinuated. The English say that a minister was to go from their court to Constantinople; and we are told that Taller who had given much trouble to the Grand Seignior, had made his peace, disbanded his troops and had accepted a command at Varna in Bulgaria, on the Black Sea. We have no particular account of the policy of Constantinople since the death of the late Seignor, and the French appear to express no apprehension of the loss of power from the event.

Charles Stuart, esq. the English minister was expected at Madrid in September.—John Murphy a merchant of London had agreed to raise a regiment in Spain at his own charge and to accept the command.—It has been said that Dumourier was actually in Spain. If we are to believe all the troops in motion are destined for Spain, and that the Spaniards are in high spirits, we may expect to hear of events as memorable as any which have distinguished the late years of European history.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

FRIDAY, *November* 11.

Mr. Burwell offered a resolution requesting the President to lay before the house, the act or acts of the British parliament, carrying the orders of the 11th November, into effect, and also, the act placing the commerce of the United States on the footing of the most favored nation. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, the following resolutions were committed to a committee of the whole and made the order for Monday.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law for more effectually enforcing the several embargo laws.

Resolved, That no vessel shall hereafter be suffered to depart from one port in the United States, for another port in the same, unless such vessel and her cargo shall be owned by a citizen or citizens, and except she be exclusively navigated by citizens.

The house agreed to re-consider the vote on Mr. Burwell's resolution. The mover then so modified the motion, as to include all the laws, orders, decrees and edicts of all the belligerens, since 1792.

Mr. Elliott called up the resolution offered by him yesterday, but before it could be obtained, the house adjourned till Monday next.

A letter from Providence assures that the legislature of Rhode Island have made choice of the honorable *Francis Malbone*, esq. a senator to congress for 6 years. This appointment will afford real satisfaction to every American citizen, who feels an interest in the welfare and commercial prosperity of his country.

The Question settled—The following gentlemen are appointed Electors of President and Vice-President for this state.

CLINTON.

Electors.	*Districts.*
Messrs. Spencer (Judge)	Albany
Huntington,	Rome
Tallmadge,	Dutchess
Yates,	Schenectady
Shankland,	Otsego
Hurd,	Chenango
Atwater,	St. Lawrence
Carpenter,	Tioga
Symonds,	Madison
Jameson,	Ontario
Moores,	Clinton
Pettit,	Washington
Rouse,	Rensselaer
Lawrence,	Greene
Vrooman,	Schoharie
Garritson,	Staten Island

MADISON.

Messrs. White,	West Chester
Rutgers,	New-York
Seamen,	Long Island

In the state (out of this city) Madisonianism is unknown. The Legislature, as usual, is Republican, or, as is generally termed, *Clintonian*. The three Madisonians were appointed in consequence of its having been agreed, in caucus, to choose by *congressional districts*; but the Legislature expects that the vote of this state will be an undivided one for gov. Clinton as our next President. [*American Citizen.*

"—Lean look'd prophets whisper fearful change,
Rich men look sad, and ruffians dance and leap."

From what we can gather among the democrats, it appears that the nation is still to be cursed with the embargo or we are to have war with the world. It was formerly thought that our good friends the French might be pacified, if we resisted England. But Napoleon is determined to hold the destinies of nations in his own hands. He will not only be obeyed—but the world shall know that he is obeyed—to this implicit obedience, whatever the government might do, the people will not submit. We must therefore resist—England will not give up the *right of search*—we must therefore resist. The embargo is at present no resistance, we must of course go to war. We hear now of the militia being held in readiness—of armies being formed on our northern and southern frontiers, and armies of reserve in the heart of our country. What are we to think of these things?

(*Washington Fed.*)

Senate of the United States.

On Tuesday and Wednesday no business of importance.

THURSDAY, *November* 10.

Mr Giles offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to the several embargo laws, be referred to a select committee, with instructions to examine and report, whether any further measures are now necessary to enforce a due observance thereof during their continuance; and also whether any further modification thereof be expedient at this time, and that such committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On making this motion, Mr. Giles observed, that as the resolution he had the honor of moving respecting the embargo laws, was intended only as an enquiry into that subject, which was deemed important by all, and if to be further acted upon, requiring immediate attention; and as it did not commit the Senate upon any point in relation to those laws, he hoped that the committee might be now appointed.

Mr. Goodrich requested that the motion might not be acted upon until to-morrow, to which Mr. Giles agreed.

Mr. Smith, of Md. submitted the following motion for consideration:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what amendments are necessary to the militia laws of the United States.

The following are the different standing committees appointed for the present session of Congress.

1. Of elections—Messrs. Findley, D. R. Williams, M. Clay Lambert, Blake, Sturgis, Elliott.

2. Of claims—Messrs. Helmes, Johnson, Pitkin, Seaver, Humphreys, Brown, Butler.

3. Of commerce and manufactures.—Messiours Newton. M'Creery, Cutts, Dana, Marion, Mumford, Porter.

4. Of ways and means—Messrs, G. W. Campbell, W. Alston, Eppes, Smilie, Tallmage, Fisk, J. Montgomery.

Of public lands. Messrs. Jeremiah Morrow, Goodwyn, Russel, Boyd, Ely, Howard, Bibb.

6. Of revisal and unfinished business.—Messrs. Clopton, Van Renselaer, Durell,

7 Of accounts—Messrs. Stedman, Milnor, N. R. Moore.

8. On affairs of District Columbia—Messrs. Lewis, Vanhorn, Southard, Blackledge, Rea Lemuel I. Alston, Wharton.

A monument has been erected at Madrid, to the memory of the Spaniards who fell in the insurrection of the 2d of May. The cenetaph is superb: in the four corners are four pyramids, and in the front this inscription—"To the unfortunate Spaniards assassinated on the 2d of May, by French perfidy, their free and triumphant country consecrates this deserved memorial."

[*London pap.*

DIED, last night, Mr. *Robert Collins*, of this town. The friends and acquaintance of the deceased, are requested to attend his funeral this afternoon at four o'clock, from the house of Mr. Robert Brockett.

FALL GOODS.

By the ship Arno, from Liverpool, I have received my FALL GOODS.

Joseph Janney.

October 6. 3tawtf

NOTICE.

The subscriber being about to remove from Alexandria, takes this method of requesting those who have property under his care to call immediately for the same.—All those who have just claims against the subscriber, are hereby requested to present them in ten days; and those who are indebted to the same are likewise requested to prepare to meet their several accounts within the above space, as further indulgence will be impossible.

Caleb Heffey.

November 12. 3t

St. Andrew's Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, will be held at John Macleod's, on Tuesday evening next, the 15th instant, at 6, P. M.

By order of the President,

Donald Macleod, *Sec'ry.*

November 11. 3t

FALL GOODS

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,

Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,

Woollen and Cotton Goods,

Which are opening for sale.

October 19 d

☞ Several Boxes were sent

from the city of New-York, for the subscriber, some time in the months of August and September last, and were deposited with some person in this place. The gentleman, in whose care they were left, is requested to give information of that circumstance.

Francis L. Lee.

November 10. 3t

I HAVE RECEIVED,

Per the Ship ARNO *via Baltimore*,

A few packages Fall Goods,

Which with those on hand, will enable me to furnish the following Articles,

VIZ.

Superfine and other Cloths and Cassimeres
Striped elastic Cloths and blue Cassinets
Blue, brown, drab, and mix Forrest Cloths
Brown and drab ladies' Coatings
Grey, mix, twilled, and striped Coatings
6-4 nap't Frize of different colors
Stout twilled Flushings
Red, green and blue Bockings
White, yellow and red Flannels
Superfine shirting Flannels
White and blue Kerseys
Green, blue and white Half-Thicks
Rose and striped Blankets
Waistcoating in a variety of figures
Moreens, *Joan's* Spinnings, Durants, bombazets, and Camblets
Cords, velvets, and Thicksets
Dimities and Fustians
Lambs Wool, worsted and cotton Hosiery
Calicoes, Shawls, & Pocket Handkerchiefs
Jaconet and Cambric Muslins
6-4 Book Muslin & Muslin Handkerchiefs
Ticklenburgs, German Oznaburgs
Hessians and Padderborns
Sewing Silks, Twist and Buttons
FF and F American Gunpowder, *warranted good.*
James River Chewing Tobacco, &c. &c.

John Janney.

10th mo. 7th. mo6w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-stor, and MARCH's, Georgetown,

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging

AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets,

August 9.

Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legislature of Maryland, and bonds have been given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the faithful performance of the Managers. The following is the Scheme :—

SCHEME.

		Dollars,	
1	Prize of		$5000
1	do.		3000
2	do.	2000	4000
2	do.	1500	3000
3	do.	1000	3000
6	do.	500	3000
20	do.	200	4000
35	do.	100	3500
70	do.	50	3500
175	do.	20	3500
500	do.	10	5000
5250	do.	6	31500
6065	Prizes.		72000
11935	Blanks.		
	Sum raised,		15000
Expences including commission to the Corporation			3000

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of 200 dols. to the first drawn Blank.
1 of 200 do. to 1st drawn blank after 2000
1 of 200 do. do. 4000
1 of 200 do do. 6000
1 of 200 do. do. 8000
1 of 1000 do. do. 10 000
1 of 500 do. do. 12000
1 of 500 do. do. 14000
1 of 1500 do. do. 16000
1 of 2000 last drawn blank.

From the above scheme it will appear that that there are not two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without discount.

☞ TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY's *Book-store*, King-street—Present price of tickets SIX DOLLARS, will advance as the drawing progresses, which will be at the rate of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be completed in nine weeks from this date. A correct list of the drawing will be received daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.

N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has unavoidably been postponed, by reason that the clerks have been employed in preparing the numbers, checks, &c for the Trinity Church Lottery but the drawing will be resumed in a short time and no doubt need be entertained of its final completion.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock.*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete—*He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms*

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality;
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES*.
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be dispo of on the very lowest terms

---

TO LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, on King street, next door to the Washington Tavern. For terms apply to

John Janney.

September 28. lawtf

SHAD & HERRING TWINE.

Three Casks and two Bales for sale for cash, or notes at 60 days—by

Charles Bennett.

Oct. 7. co3w.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *William N. Mills* to the subscriber, will be exposed at public sale, on SATURDAY, the tenth day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Coffee-house in Alexandria, for ready money, to be applied, in the first place, towards the discharge of certain debts therein mentioned, due to Joseph Smith—all the right, title, and interest of the said *William N. Mills*, in a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the town of Alexandria, and bounded as follows, to wit :—Beginning at the corner, the intersections of King and West-streets, on the north of King and east of West-streets, and running thence eastwardly by and with King-street, and binding thereon 61 feet 8 and 1-2 inches ; thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley ; thence westwardly and binding on said alley parallel to King-street 61 feet 8 inches and an half to West-street ; thence southwardly and binding on West-street to the beginning.

ALSO

One other piece or parcel of Ground, situate on the north side of King-street, and east side of West-street, and bounded as follows, to wit : Beginning at the distance of 61 feet 8 inches and an half, from the intersection of King and West-streets, and running eastwardly binding on King-street 40 feet, thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley, thence westwardly binding on said alley and parallel to King-street 40 feet, thence southwardly and parallel to West-street 126 feet to the beginning.

Colin Auld, *Trustee.*

November 18. 3tawts

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, 2 Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 Bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres, situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke use, corn house, a large barn and store house, new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the love land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.

Edmund Denney.

Centreville, Oct. 14—17 law

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particularjand Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.
A few tons of Logwood.

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY the 9th of December next, will be offered to the highest bidder, at the Farm of Oxen Ferry, near Alexandria, the following property, to wit :

A number of Valuable Work Horses & Mules, young Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Indian Corn, Hay, Fodder and Straw, one Waggon and several Carts, two good Fishing Seines, with Hauling Ropes, calculated to fish about the depth of sixteen feet, with two Fishing Boats, and a variety of impleiments necessary in the cultivation of a farm.

Terms of sale will be cash for the Indian Corn and Fishing Seines, twelve months credit will be given on the other property, for all sums above twenty dollars, on the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

Joseph Thomas.

Oxen Ferry, near Alexandria, 9th November. 2aw3t

☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, December 9—[15.] lawtf

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand will give good wages to a young man with a family.

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.

September 27. 2awtf

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, October Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of PETER WISE, junior, deceased, do insert the following advertisement in the *Alexandria Gazette*, three times a week for six weeks.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of PETER WISE, junior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of April next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1808.

Adam Lynn,

Administrator of Peter Wise jun.

October 19. 3taw6w

BANK OF POTOMAC,

4th November 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders in this institution that a dividend of three and a half per cent, is declared for the last six months ending this day, which will be paid to them or their legal representatives, on Tuesday next, the 8th instant.

By order of the President and Directors.

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

November 4. co6t

Notice is hereby given

That application will be made to to the directors of the Bank of Alexandria, to renew fifteen shares of bank stock of the bank of Alexandria, which have been lost or stolen—Certificates numbered and dated as follows, to wit—No. 13, 14, 15, issued in the name of Benjamin Dulany, on the 28th March, 1793. No. 1064, to William I. Hall, 6th of July, 1796—No 521, to John Love and Company, 28th March, 1793.—No 933, to Chs. Love, 5th July, 1796.—No. 1785, to Ann Matthews, 14th August, 1801.—No. 637, 638, and 639, to Robert T. Hooe, March 28, '93. No. 904, to James M Crea and Co.—No. 1159, to Samuel Nicholls, July 6, 1796.—No. 768, to Francis O'Lanyer.—No 856, to M^c Lean and Cooke, 5th July, 1796—No. 217, to Samuel Dunlap.

B. Dulany.

November 4. co3w

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.

Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description executed in a neat and workmanlike manner

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindkess, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA :

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 20 barrels } 1st and 2d quality *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Salipetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey,
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

PROPOSALS

OF PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS :

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

without any expression

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. But gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May